BEFORE THE COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT

OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

In The Matter Of:
The Honorable Frank V. LaSalata,
King County District Court Judge

CJC No. 6279-F-149

STIPULATION, AGREEMENT AND ORDER OF ADMONISHMENT

The Washington State Commission on Judicial Conduct ("Commission") and the Honorable Frank V. LaSalata, Judge of the King County District Court ("Respondent"), stipulate and agree as provided herein. This stipulation is submitted pursuant to Article IV, Section 31 of the Washington Constitution and Rule 23 of the Commission's Rules of Procedure and shall not become effective until accepted by the Commission.

I. STIPULATED FACTS

- 1. Respondent is now, and was at all times referred to in this document, a judge of the King County District Court. He has served in that capacity since 2007.
- 2. On October 15, 2009, Respondent presided over a sentencing hearing of a defendant who had previously pleaded guilty to DUI. During that proceeding, a young deputy prosecuting attorney, then a Rule 9 intern¹ for the prosecutor's office, informed the Respondent that the defendant had been arrested for a new driving offense since the date he entered his plea. The prosecutor mistakenly added that the new law violation would be a "violation of the terms and conditions of sentence." Respondent pointed out, "Well, no, sentence hasn't been imposed yet. It wouldn't violate" Before Respondent finished his sentence, the prosecutor corrected herself and acquiesced, "terms and

^{1/} Admitted under a limited practice rule for attorneys, qualified law students may perform the limited practice of law under the supervision of a fully admitted attorney.

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conditions of release." At that point, Respondent announced, "Let's sidebar." He then directed the prosecutor and the defendant's attorney into a hallway behind the courtroom. Both attorneys told Commission investigators they had no idea what spurred the request at the time. The calendar seemed unremarkable to them up to that point.

3. Outside the courtroom, in the private setting of the hallway, Respondent confronted the deputy prosecutor. According to her and to the defense attorney who was present, Respondent appeared angry, and while in close physical proximity to the deputy prosecutor, who is considerably smaller in stature, Respondent threatened that if she interrupted him again, he would "rip her head off." Respondent, on the other hand, recalls telling the deputy prosecutor in a firm, but calm, manner that her continued courtroom interruptions made him want to "verbally rip her head off." While there may be disagreement as to what was precisely said, and as to the tone and manner in which it was said, Respondent accepts his responsibility under the Code of Judicial Conduct and agrees to this stipulation. Respondent's actions and demeanor understandably stunned both counsel and frightened the deputy prosecutor. Respondent apologized to her at the time and stressed that he did not intend to threaten her. Respondent recognized then, as he does now, that his choice of words and demeanor were inappropriate and could reasonably cause alarm to the deputy prosecutor. Respondent regrets allowing his frustration to manifest itself in the injudicious manner identified herein.

II. AGREEMENT

A. Respondent Violated the Code of Judicial Conduct

1. Based upon the foregoing stipulated facts, Respondent and the Commission agree Respondent violated Canons 1, 2(A) and 3(A)(3) of the Code of Judicial Conduct.²

^{2/} Canon 1 of the Code of Judicial Conduct provides, "Judges shall uphold the integrity and independence of the judiciary." Canon 2 provides, "Judges should avoid impropriety and the appearance of impropriety in all their activities," and Canon 2(A) specifies, "Judges should respect and comply with the law and should act at all

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2. Canons 1 and 2(A) require judges to uphold the integrity of the judiciary by avoiding impropriety and the appearance of impropriety and by acting at all times in a manner that promotes public confidence in the integrity and impartiality of the judiciary. Discourteous and intolerant behavior by a judge in the judge's official capacity erodes the public's confidence in the impartiality and integrity of the judicial system.

3. Canon 3(A)(3) requires judges to be patient, dignified and courteous to all persons with whom judges deal in their official capacity. Respondent has explained that the intemperate behavior described above resulted from his frustration with what he perceived as interrupting or discourteous conduct of an attorney. Canon 3(A)(3) imposes a duty on Respondent as a judicial officer, however, to exercise restraint in the manner in which he manifests anger or frustration. Threatening to physically harm someone during a court proceeding can never be justified and such conduct was certainly not objectively justified on this record. Moreover, while judges may experience day to day frustrations and must control their courtrooms to minimize disruption of court proceedings, they must do so consistently with the requirements of the Code of Judicial Conduct.

B. Imposition of Sanction

1. The sanction imposed by the Commission must be commensurate to the level of Respondent's culpability and must be sufficient to restore and maintain the dignity and honor of the judicial position. The sanction should also seek to protect the public by assuring that Respondent and other judges will refrain from similar acts of misconduct in the future.

2. In entering this stipulation, the Commission has carefully considered the factors set out in CJCRP 6(c).

times in a manner that promotes public confidence in the integrity and impartiality of the judiciary." Canon 3 provides, "Judges shall perform the duties of their office impartially and diligently;" and Canon 3(A)(3) specifies, "Judges should be patient, dignified and courteous to litigants, jurors, witnesses, lawyers and others with whom judges deal in their official capacity, and should require similar conduct of lawyers, and of the staff, court officials and others subject to their direction and control."

A. Characteristics of Respondent's Misconduct. Although off the record, Respondent's intemperate behavior occurred while he was acting in his official judicial capacity. Such behavior by a judge invariably erodes public respect for the judiciary. Even though this was a relatively private incident, many people in the local legal community have learned of it – as a highly visible symbol of the justice system, a judge should accordingly set a high standard for their own behavior, and should expect such an incident to be the subject of discussion in the court community. Finally, Respondent's actions were injurious to others, in that intimidating an attorney who is required to regularly appear in a judge's court (particularly a Rule 9 intern) could inhibit that lawyer's ability to properly perform her job. In mitigation, this was a discrete incident. There is no evidence of a regular pattern of similar behavior. The conduct was reactive, not deliberative, and was confined to the particular situation before the court. Respondent did not intentionally or flagrantly transgress his oath of office, and he did not exploit his office for personal gain.

- B. <u>Service and Demeanor of Respondent</u>. By entering into this stipulation, Respondent has acknowledged that the acts occurred and that his conduct was inappropriate. He has cooperated with the Commission's investigation. Respondent has been a full time judicial officer for three years and, prior to becoming a full time judge, he frequently served as a judge pro tem. He has not been previously sanctioned by the Commission.
- 3. Based upon the stipulated facts, upon consideration and balancing of the above factors, Respondent and the Commission agree that Respondent's stipulated misconduct shall be sanctioned by the imposition of an admonishment. An "admonishment" is a written action of the Commission of an advisory nature that cautions a respondent not to engage in certain proscribed behavior and may include a requirement that the respondent follow a specified corrective course of action. An "admonishment" is the least severe disciplinary action available to the Commission.

4. Respondent agrees that he will not repeat such conduct in the future, mindful of the potential threat any repetition of his conduct poses to public confidence in the integrity and impartiality of the judiciary and to the administration of justice.

5. Respondent agrees that he will promptly read and familiarize himself again with the Code of Judicial Conduct in its entirety and provide the Commission with confirmation of this fact within one month of the date of entry of this stipulation, agreement and order.

Standard Additional Terms and Conditions

6. Respondent agrees that by entering into this stipulation and agreement, he waives his procedural rights and appeal rights in this proceeding pursuant to the Commission on Judicial Conduct Rules of Procedure and Article IV, Section 31 of the Washington State Constitution.

7. Respondent further agrees that he will not retaliate against any person known or suspected to have cooperated with the Commission, or otherwise associated with this matter.

8. Respondent has been represented in this proceeding by afterney Anne Bremner. Respondent affirms he enters into this stipulation and agreement after having had an opportunity to consult with his counsel.

Hon. Frank LaSalata

Anne M. Bremner

J. Reiko Callner

Executive Director of the Commission on Judicial Conduct 9 1 13 1.0 Date

Date

Date

Conducthereby orders Respondent, Judge Frank V. LaSalata, ADMONISHED for the

above set forth violations of the Code of Judicial Conduct. Respondent shall not

engage in such conduct in the future and shall fulfill all of the terms of the Stipulation

Based on the above Stipulation and Agreement, the Commission on Judicial

DATED this 24 day of Septan 2010

and Agreement as set forth therein.

John Sleeter, Chair

Commission on Judicial Conduct